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Some Laws Which, If More Generally Known and Enforced, Would Decrease Juvenile Delinquency in Chicago.—

Purchasing of Junk from Minors. It shall be unlawful for any junk dealer, pawn broker or any second-hand dealer, either directly or indirectly, to purchase or receive by way of barter or exchange or otherwise anything of value, or to receive on deposit, or pledge anything of value as security for a loan of money from any person, either male or female, under the age of the legal majority respectively. Penalty: fine not to exceed \$500 for each offense. (Revised Statutes, ch. 38, sec. 42 h. c.)

Smoking of Cigarettes by Minors. It is unlawful for persons between the ages of 7 and 18 years to smoke cigarettes in any public street, alley, park or other lands used for public purposes, or in any public place of business or amusement. Penalty: fine of not more than \$10.00 for each offense. (R. S., ch. 38, sec. 272i.)

Sale of Cigarettes to Minors. No person or corporation shall sell or give away or offer for sale or give away any cigarettes or cigarette papers or cigarette wrappers of any kind to any person under 21 years of age. Penalty: fine \$25 to \$100. (Council Proc. 1913, p. 2748.)

It is unlawful for any person to furnish cigarettes in any form to any person between the ages of 7 and 18 years, or to permit any such person to frequent his premises for the purpose of smoking cigarettes. Penalty: fine first offense not to exceed \$50; additional offenses not to exceed \$100, or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days. (R. S., ch. 38, sec. 272k.)

Sale of Tobacco to Minors. It is unlawful to sell or furnish tobacco in any form to minors under sixteen years of age, except upon the written order of the parent or guardian. Penalty: fine \$10 to \$100. (Council Proc., sec. 734.)

Sale of Cigarettes and Tobacco Prohibited Near Schoolhouses. Cigarettes, tobacco or tobacco products in any form shall not be sold or given away at any school house. Penalty: fine \$25 to \$100. (City Code, sec. 733.)

Billiards and Pool Halls—Minors Not Permitted in. No person who keeps, conducts or operates any billiard or pool table for profit or who conducts or operates any room wherein is kept or operated for profit any billiard or pool table shall permit or allow any minor under 18 years of age to play thereon or to be or remain in such premises. Penalty: fine \$10 to \$50. Any such minor found playing on any such billiard or pool table or found in any such pool or billiard room shall be fined not less than \$5.00 or more than \$50.00. (City Code, sec. 170.)

Sale of Deadly Weapons and Toy Guns to Minors. No person shall sell, give, loan, hire, or furnish to any minor within the city any firearm or any toy gun in which any explosive substance can be used, or any bowie knife, or any deadly weapon of a like character, or any air gun, air rifle, or any other gun or toy in the nature of any weapon. Penalty: from \$10 to \$100 fine. (Council Proc., 1915, p. 2692.)

Carrying of Deadly Weapons. Carrying deadly weapons concealed about the person is prohibited. Such weapons may be confiscated and the person carrying the same arrested without warrant and fined from \$25 to \$200. (C. C., sec. 2807 et seq.)

Sale of Liquor to Minors. No person owning or operating a place where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away shall permit any minor to drink

therein intoxicating liquors of any kind, or to play therein with dice, dominoes, cards, balls or any other articles used in gaming, nor shall any person owning or operating such place sell or give away or deliver to any minor any intoxicating liquors either to be drunk on the premises or to be carried away. Penalty: fine \$20 to \$100. (C. C., sec. 1543.)

Sale of Certain Publications to Minors Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, lend, give away, etc., to any minor child literature of any sort devoted to the publication of criminal news, police reports, accounts of criminal deeds, pictures and stories of deeds of bloodshed, lust, or crime. It shall be unlawful to exhibit in the view of any minor child any paper or publication mentioned in the above. It shall be unlawful to hire, use or employ any minor child to sell or give away any paper or literature described above. It is also unlawful for one having the custody of a minor child to permit such child to sell or in any manner distribute such literature described as above. Penalty: fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed six month, or both. (R. S., ch. 38, sec. 42he.)

Dance Halls—Minors Not Permitted in. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation as owner, agent, lessee or otherwise that maintains or conducts any public dance hall where intoxicating beverages or liquors are sold or given away, or any such dance hall adjacent to or connected with any room, building, park or enclosure of any kind where intoxicating beverages or liquors are sold or given away to permit any minor to enter and be and remain in any such public dance hall, or be and remain upon the premises where such public dance hall is located unless such minor is accompanied by his or her parents or parent. Fine \$25 to \$200 for each offense. Any person falsely representing himself or herself as parent of any minor shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined from \$25 to \$200 for each offense. (R. S., ch. 43, sec. 48.)

Children Peddling and Begging on the Streets. No child under any circumstances is allowed to beg. No girl under 18 is allowed to sell or distribute anything whatever in the streets or public places of Chicago. No child under 10 is allowed to sell or distribute anything whatever in the streets or public places of Chicago, or accompany anyone so doing. This means babies in arms also. No boy under 14 is allowed to do any of these things after 8 p. m. No boy under 14 is allowed to do any of these things before 5 a. m. (City Council Proc., 1912, p. 1175.) (Juv. Ct. Law, sec. 169.)

Children Not Permitted to Solicit Funds. It is unlawful for any person, acting for himself or as the officer of any association, society or institution, to employ or use or to permit the employment or use of any girl under age of 18 years or any boy under the age of 17 years for the purpose of soliciting money upon the streets or public places within the city, whether such solicitation is for charitable purposes or any other purpose, or whether such solicitation is conducted on a day set apart as a so-called tag day or otherwise. Penalty: fine \$5.00 to \$100. Passed by City Council December 3, 1917. (Council Proc., page 1606.)

Compulsory Attendance at School. Every person having control of a child between 7 and 16 years of age shall annually cause him to attend some public or private school for the entire time during which the school is in session, which shall be not less than six months of actual teaching; provided this act shall not apply where the child is being instructed for a like period of time in the elementary branches by a competent person, or where the child's physical

or mental condition renders the child's attendance impracticable or inexpedient, or where the child is excused for temporary absence for cause by the principal or teacher, or where the child is between the age of 14 and 16 years and is *necessarily and lawfully employed during the school hours*. For the neglect of this duty, the person offending shall forfeit for the use of the public schools from five to twenty dollars and costs of suit and shall stand committed until the fine and costs are paid. The Board of Education or the Board of School Directors shall appoint truant officers who shall report all violations of the preceding section and prosecute all persons who appear to be guilty of such violations. The officer shall arrest any child of school age that habitually haunts public places and has no lawful occupation, and also any truant child, who absents himself from school, and shall place him in charge of the teacher. Any person having control of a child who with intent to evade this law makes a false statement as to the age or employment of the child or the time he is attending school shall forfeit from three to twenty dollars for the use of the schools. (R. S., ch. 122, sec. 274.)

New Illinois Child Labor Law. No child under 16 shall work over eight hours a day, or six days a week, or before 7 a. m. or after 6 p. m.. Employment certificates shall be issued only to children between 14 and 16 years old who have finished fifth grade and who have employer's written promise of work. They must also have certificate of medical examination showing them physically fit to do the work promised them. They must also have proof that they are 14 years old. Proof of age required is one of the following, preference being given in the order named: Birth certificate, baptismal certificate, passport, certificate of arrival in the United States, bona fide bible record of age, confirmation certificate or life insurance policy at least one year old, school record of age during two years' attendance or statement of two doctors—one of them a public health officer—that the child on examination appears to be at least 14 years old. The employment certificate does not belong to the child, but is sent to the prospective employer and must be returned by him to the issuing office when the child leaves work. The child must find new work and apply for a new certificate, or return to school. No girl under 16 years old is allowed to do work which causes her to stand constantly. (Approved by State Legislature June 26, 1917, and in force July 1, 1917.)

Federal Child Labor Law. The demands of the Illinois Child Labor Law cover those of the Federal Law, except that old certificates presented before July 1, 1917, are accepted under the State Law and are not accepted under the Federal Law, which requires new certificates issued since July 1, 1917.—Compiled by Arthur A. Guild for the Boys' Workers' Association of Chicago.

Causes of Domestic Troubles in Chicago.—Shirking of responsibility and living upon too high a scale are the main reasons for the increasing cases of domestic trouble. While I sat in the Court of Domestic Relations out of the 3,687 cases 1,017 cases were brought in by women who had no children, 1,093 by women with one child, 819 cases by women with two children and the remainder by women with three or more children.

Much to my regret I do not have statistics to show the average age of those who came before the court, but that to the best of my recollection the average age of the boys was 20 years and that of the girls 18 years; neither do I have any statistics to show how long on the average the couples had